THE CAUCASIAN

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PEACE OUTLOOK DECIDEDLY BLUE

The Russians Declare That Japan's Terms Are Entirely Unreasonable

RUSSIA DECLINES PROPOSITIONS

Session Set For Sunday Afternoon Was Postponed at the Instance of the Japanese, Out of Regard For the Russian Reverance For the Day and the Mutual Desire to Gain Time—Strong, Outside Influences Seek to Have Virtual Indemnity For Evacution of Sakhalin—Witte Beginning to Raise "Yellow Peril" Cry.

Porthsmouth, Special.—No progress was made with the peace negotiations over Sunday. They stand exactly where they did Saturday night. The session of the plenipotentiaries which was to have been held Sunday afternoon was postponed by mutual agreement out of reverence to the fact that it was the Holy Sabbath, which is universally observed in Russia as a day of rest.

M. SERGIUS WITTE, SENIOR RUSSIAN PEACE ENVOY.

The Russians had not been anxious for a session, and the Japanese took the initiative, and, through the intermediary of Mr. Pierce, it was decided to postpone the sitting until Monday morning. The situation therefore remains the same. It would perhaps not be too much to say that the general feeling is more hopeful, in spite of open negotiations that before next Sunday the plenipotentiaries will reach an passe where a rupture will become inevitable. This pessimistic view is based upon the fact, so far as known, the two big barriers to an agreement—indemnity and Sakhalin—remain as high and insurmountable as ever.

NEXT MOVE UP TO JAPS.

The real struggle is only postponed. The main problems are no nearer solution than when the plenipotentiaries met. The principal reason for optimism lies in the fact that, confronted with the absolute refusal of the Russian reply to admit the discussion of either indemnity or the cession of the island of Sokhalin, the Japanese proposed to take up the consideration of the conditions seriatim. From this it is assumed that the Japanese are prepared to yield or have reason to believe a way will be found to overcome the objections of their adversaries when the crucial test comes.

An intimation comes from a high source that very strong outside influences are at work on both sides, and that for the moment the effort is to gain time. The plan of having Russia practically satisfy Japan's claim of reimbursement for the cost of the war by the purchase of the Japanese military evacuation of Sakhalin continues to be advanced. Such a solution would permit Russia to say she had paid neither indemnity nor ceded a foot of territory.

RAISES "YELLOW PERIL" CRY.

The debate in Saturday's conference over the first condition—the recognition of Japan's "preponderating influence" over Korea, involving her right to control the administration of the hermit kingdom, use the littoral for stragetic purposes, etc.,—was of a remarkable character. Indeed the position taken by Mr. Witte was sensational in the extreme. His attitude reveals plainly the Russian tactics. They propose to raise before the world the spectre of the "yellow peril." Russia claims that Japan's present purpose is to get a foothold on the Asiatic continent from which to extend her influence and dominion.

Mr. Witte made no objection, but he declared that the words "preponderating influence" did not adequately describe what Japan proposed to do, and he insisted that the language used should show Japan's true purpose—which he contended was to make a Japanese province of Korea.

BARON KOMURA, SENIOR JAPANESE PEACE ENVOY.

BASIS OF NEGOTIATION.

The cession of the Russian leases to the Liaotung Peninsular, comprising Port Arthur and Dalny.

The evacuation of the entire province of Manchuria, the retrocession to China of any privileges Russia may have in the province and the recognition by Russia of the principle of the "open door."

The cession to Japan of the Chinese Eastern Railroad below Harbin, the main line through northern Manchuria to Vladivostock, to remain Russian property.

The recognition of the Japanese protectorate over Korea.

The grant of fishing rights to Japan

The grant of fishing rights to Japanese in the waters of the Siberian littoral northward from Vladivostock to the Behring Sea.

The relinquishment to Japan of the Russian warships interned in neutral ports.

Finally a limitation upon the naval strength of Russia in far Eastern waters.

As a whole the terms are regarded as exceedingly hard by the Russians. In addition to the two principal conditions, which cannot be accepted under Mr. Witte's instructions, those relating to the limiting of Russia's naval power in the far east and the granting of fishing rights upon the Russian littoral are considered particularly offensive to the amour propro of their country, and of such a humiliating character as to be inadmissible.

Florida Requires Certificates.

Tampa, Fla., Special.—Dr. Joseph Y. Porter, State Health officer of Florida, has issued an order to the effect that all passengers from Florida from the fever infected districts must secure certificates and identification papers from Surgeon Wertenburger, of the Marine Hospital service, stationed in Atlanta.

Tore Out Heart of Victim.

Jacksonville, Fla., Special.—Samuel Simmons, a wealthy naval stores and saw-mill man, and his son, Eli Simmons, were both shot and killed about fifteen miles from here by Thomas Hisler, who enters the plea of self-defence. The bodies of father and son were found in the pine woods, near the public road. The elder Simmons was shot through the heart by a full charge of buckshot and the heart was found on the ground about a foot from the body it having been evidently torn out by hand after the shooting. There were seven bullet wounds in the body of Eli Simmons. He was also shot in the back with a charge of birdshot.

Fever Expert Sent Back From Panama.

Washington, Special.—Past Assistant Surgeon R. H. Von Ezdorf, of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, has been ordered to proceed from Colon to New Orleans for duty in the campaign against yellow fever. Surgeon Von Erzdorf is an expert in yellow fever mataers and has been on duty with the Isthmian canal commission in that line of duty.

For Station at Mobile.

Mobile, Ala., Special.—The contract was awarded in New York to the General Supply and Construction Company of that city for the building of a new union passenger station in this city by the Southern Railway at a cost of a half a million of dollars. The roads using the station will be the Southern, Mobile & Ohio, Jackson and Kansas City and Mobile & Bay Shore.

Japs in Pursuit.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—General Linevitch, in a telegram to the Emperor, dated August 8, reports that the Russian forces operating to the eastward of the mandarin road advanced August 5th towards a defile near the village of Chagon, 24 miles south of Taulu. The Japanese assumed the offensive and turned both flanks, compelling the Russians to retreat to the northward. The Japanese followed in pursuit and again encountered part of the Russian force, which halted in the Nadoulin gorge, but after a hot fusilade they returned to the southward. The Russians in the Hailungcheng district, the general says, occupied the village of Yulangtse after a skirmish.

Charleston Sends Out Inspectors.

Charleston, S. C., Special.—Mayor Rhett has proclamed a quarantine against yellow fever points, to take effect Sunday, August 6. No passengers will be permitted to enter the city unless they can establish beyond question that they have been out of the infected district for ten days. Inspectors have been detailed at all junction points to examine the trains.

MAKING SOME PROGRESS

Three Articles of Agreement Were Adopted, and the Real Business Expected to Open Soon.

Portsmouth, N. H., Special.— Although very rapid progress was made with the peace negotiations Monday three of the twelve articles which constitute the Japanese conditions of peace having been agreed to by Mr. Witte and Baron Rosen on behalf of Russia, neither of the two articles to which Mr. Witte in his reply returned an absolute negative was reached. The crisis, therefore, is still to come. The cession of Sakhalin comes fifth in the list. The three "articles," as they are officially designated in the brief communications authorized to be given to the press, which were disposed of are in substance as follows:

First, Russia's recognition of Japan's 'preponderating influence" and special position in Korea, which Russia henceforth agrees is outside of her sphere of influence, Japan binding herself to recognize the suzerainty of the reigning family, but with the right to give advice and assistance to improve the civil administration of the empire.

BOTH TO QUIT MANCHURIA.

Second, mutual obligation to evacuate Manchuria, each to surrender all special privileges in that province, mutual obligations to respect the "territorial integrity" of China and to maintain the priciple of equal opportunity for the commerce and industry of all nations in that province (open door.)

Third, the cession to China of the Chinese Eastern Railway from Harbin southward.

There never was any question about the acceptance on the part of Mr. Witte of these "articles," the first two covering in more emphatic form the intentions of Japa in the diplomatic struggle which preceded hostilities. The third is a natural consequence of the result of the war.

ROAD CHINA'S WITH JAP LIEN.

The cession of the railroad, the building of which cost Russia an immense sum, estimated by some at between $100,000,000 and $200,000,000, is to China. China and Japan, therefore, will arrange between themselves the method by which the former is to be remunerated, and through this financial operation Japan might have very considerable portion of her claim for the "expenses for the war" liquidated. The railroad is ostensibly the property of the Russo-Chinese Bank, although built by government money, advanced through the bank, and since its completion operated, managed and policed by the Russian government. Japan cannot take the railroad herself. To place self in Russia's shoes regarding the railroad would be militarily to control the destinies of the three provinces of Manchuria which she has promised to return to China. But Japan is entitled to reimbursement for the expense to which she has been put in restoring the railroad below the present position of Linevitch's army, rebuilding the bridge and narrowing the gauage. If China could not find the money, some other power or powers might do so and the road would be hypothecated to the powers which advanced the money, as other Chinese roads are to those which advanced the money for their construction.

Three Articles Disposed Of.

Portsmouth, N. H., Special.—The following official communications were issued:

"In the morning sitting of the fourteenth of August, article first was disposed of, and the plenipotentiaries proceeded with the discussion of article two. The meeting adjourned at 1 o'clock to be resumed at 3 o'clock."

"In the afternoon meeting of the conference of August 14, articles two and three were discussed and disposed of and at 6 o'clock the conference adjourned until Tuesday morning at 9:30 o'clock."

Did Not Whip Convict to Death.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—State Warden J. C. Moore returned from Cartersville Monday, where he went to investigate the death of the convict, Liddell, who was said to have been whipped to death by J. W. Tierce, the deputy warden at the Sugar Hill camp. Mr. Moore made a very careful investigation and reported that the prisoner died from natural causes.

To Investigate Tobacco Errors.

Nashville, Tenn., Special.—Congressman John W. Gaines, of this district, has received assurances from Washington that the Federal grand jury will investigate the alleged tobacco errors made in the Agricultural Department some days ago. Congressman Gaines requested the President to have the papers in the case turned over to the Federal grand jury, and he received word that this has been done.

Fatal Wreck Near Macon, Ga.

Macon, Ga., Special.—In a head-on collision two miles from Macon between a north-bound Central of Georgia passenger train and a south-bound freight at 5 o'clock Monday afternoon two were killed and three were so seriously injured that death will probably result.

Shifting His Strength.

Gunshu Pass., By Cable.—Field Marshal Oyama apparently is changing his dispositions and reducing his forces in Manchuria to augment those in Korea, where his front extends through Tchabootoun, Tehantaaou, Tshaketzy and Manchentz, constituting an uninterrupted series of powerful fortifications, mounted with seige guns.

Train Kills Two In Auto.

Rutland, Vt., Special.—Deputy Police Commissioner Harris Lindsley, of New York City, and Miss Eliza P. Willing, of Chicago, were almost instantly killed at Pike's Crossing, near Bennington, Vt., Monday afternoon, when a North Branch train on the Rutland Railroad struck the automobile in which they were traveling. Miss Willing's nephew, Ambrose Cramer, and the chaffeur, J. Adamson, were thrown out and badly bruised and cut, but not seriously injured.

12 KILLED ON TRAIN

Terrible Loss of Life Caused By a Head End Collision

STRUCK FREIGHT AT FULL SPEED

Collision on the Nickel Plate Road. Near Vermillion, O., Causes the Passenger Engineer and Eleven Passengers Mostly Italian Laborers, and the Injury of 25 Others, Eight Fatally—Badly Hurt Passengers Were All in Smoker—Freight Engineer's Watch Said to Have Been Slow.

Cleveland, O., Special.—A fast eastbound passenger train on the Nickel Plate Road collided with a west-bound freight early Sunday at Kishman, O., near Vermillion, resulting in the death of 12 persons, while at least 25 others were injured, eight of whom will probably die. The wreck, according to the officials of the company, was caused by a misunderstanding of orders or neglect to obey them on the part of the crew of the freight train.

The Dead.

Charles W. Poole, engineer of passenger train, 60 years old, Conneaut, Ohio.

Joseph Alexander, 24 years old, Newark, N. J.

Frank Weaver, 35 years old, Findlay, O.

Domenico Pomodoro, Italian, 30 years old, laborer.

Antonio Grillo, 25 years old, Italian laborer.

Joseph Paraci, 38 years old, laborer.

Frank Burcini, 26 years old, laborer.

Natale Dirmora, 24 years old, laborer.

Antonio Achille, 24 years old, laborer.

Galagus Travola, 24 years old, laborer.

Calgono Caglina, 22 years old, laborer, hurled through car window; died in Loraine Hospital as the result of his injuries.

The Injured.

John W. Long, 31 Rayner street, Cleveland, right leg broken.

Richard A Long, son of J. W. Long, right leg amputated, hip cut, head and body contused, may die.

Mrs. John W. Long, back sprained and head cut.

Louise Reinbolt, Bascom, O., compound fracture of left leg, foot crushed and body bruised.

E. E. O'Hara, 213 Milan street, Findlay, O., right leg amputated.

B. L. Kerr, Grafton, O., contusions on both legs.

John W. Murphy, West Haven, Conn., right foot bruised and body lacerated.

Philip Baskim, Tiffin, O., back sprained.

Floyd Turner, Ada, O., left leg broken, face badly cut.

John Dexter, Tiffin, O., three ribs broken and scalp wound.

Frank Phillips, Findlay, O., left shoulder broken.

John Jafa, back sprained.

Lenordo Siracusa, back sprained and body bruised.

Charles Buccufusu, back and both ankles sprained and bad cuts about body.

Veona Leonardo, two ribs broken.

Charles Dumont, left hip and back contused.

Joseph Dumont, two ribs broken, back cut and internal injuries, may die.

Tony Trevalli back and both ankles sprained.

Charles Degar, right hip and back sprained.

Albert Jama, right ankle sprained.

Frank Gallia, ankle sprained.

Tony Veranca, ankle sprained and leg badly larcerated.

Aside from the engineer, the men killed on the passenger train were all riding in the smoking car at the head of the train, and were mostly foreign laborers in the employ of the Standard Oil Company, on their way from Fort Seneca, O., to Brookfield, O., in charge of a foreman. Engineer C. C. Poole, of the passenger train, was killed at his post, while trying to reach for the air brake, after seeing the headlight of the freight train. His fireman, Haefner, saved himself by jumping.

Two Coaches Telescoped.

The high speed of the passenger train threw its locomotive and first three coaches over on the engine of the freight train, telescoping the smoker and the car following. The forward cars of the freight train were splintered to fragments.

Of the passengers in the smoker, none escaped injury. Fortunately there was no fire, but the heavy timbers of the wrecked cars pinned down many and prevented them from getting out until assistance arrived.

As soon as possible after the wreck occurred doctors were sent on a special train to the scene from Lorain. The injured were hurried to Lorain and placed in the hospital there. The dead were conveyed to the morgue at Lorain, awaiting identification and disposition.

Steamer Aground.

Philadelphia, Sepcial.—The steamship Peconia, Captain Jones, from New Orleans, with a cargo of sulphur, went aground in the Delaware river, about six miles south of this city. The vessel was released Saturday from the State quarantine station at Marcus Hook, Pa., where she had been detained owing to the prevalence of yellow fever in New Orleans. Two tugs made repeated efforts to float the Peconia during the day, but without success.

PRESIDENT SPOKE TO MINERS

President Roosevelt Gave Some Splendid Advice.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Special.—From every section of the anthracite region miners and temeprance workers came here, thousands arriving on the early trains, and before daylight crowds of people with lunch boxes and umbrellas had camped out in advantageous spots to await the arrival of President Roosevelt.

The Catholic Total Abstinence Union delegates transacted but little business this morning, and at noon the ten thousand uniformed cadets and soldiers of the two regiments of the order paraded. This parade ended in time for the regiments to line the streets and keep back the great crowds. Before the President's train came to a full stop a great shout went from the enormous crowd assembled at the station, which increased into a roar as the President stepped briskly from the train. The President was met by the local reception committee, which included Father Curran and John Mitchell. The streets along the route from the station to the Susquehanna river, where the speakers' stand was erected, were lined with a solid mass of people. Many of them had been standing at favorite places for hours. The President's reception as he was rapidly driven over the route was a tremendous one. The President appeared to be extremely pleased at the demonstration and kept bowing to the right and left. The crowd at the speakers' stand was so noisy that it took several minutes to quiet the enthusiasm and permit the exercise to begin. Those who spoke were President Roosevelt, Cardinal Gibbons, President Mitchell, Mayor Kirkdall and Father Curran.

John Mitchell, in introducing the President, made a long defence of trade unionism. The President then spoke as follows:

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

I am particularly glad to speak to this audience of miners and their wives and children ,and especially to speak under the auspices of this great temperance society. In our country the happiness of al lthe rest of our people depends most of all upon the welfare o fthe wage-worker and the welfare of the farmer. If we can secure the welfare of these two classes we can be reasonably certain that the community as a whole will prosper. And we must never forget that the chief factor in securing the welfare alike of wage-worker and of farmer, as of everybody else, must be the man himself.

The only effective way to help anybody is to help him help himself. There are exceptional times when any one of us needs outside help, and then it should be given freely; but normally each one of us must depend upon his own exertions for his own success. Something can be done by wise legislation and by wise and honest administration of the laws; that is, something can be done by our action taken in our collective capacity through the State and nation.

INDIVIDUAL MAN PARAMOUNT.

Something more can be done by combination and organization among ourselves in our private capacities as citizens, so long as this combination or organization is managed with wisdom and integrity, with instance upon the rights of those benefited and yet with just regard for the rights of others.

But in the last analysis the factor most influential in determining any man's success must ever be the sum of that man's own qualities, of his knowledge, foresight, thrift and courage. Whatever tends to increase his self-respect, whatever tends to help him overcome the temptations with which all of us are surrounded, is of benefit, not only to him, but to the whole community.

No one society can do more to help the wage-worker than such a temperance society as that which I am now addressing. It is of incalculable consequence to the man himself that he should be sober and temperate, and it is of even more consequence to his wife and his children; for it is a hard and cruel fact that in this life of ours the sins of the man are often visited most heavily upon those whose welfare should be his one special care.

THE DRUNKARD'S FAMILY.

For the drunkard, for the man who loses his job because he cannot control or will not control his desire for liquor and for vicious pleasure, we have a feeling of anger and contempt mixed with our pity; but for his unfortunate wife and little ones we feel only pity, and that of the deepest and tenderst kind.

Everything possible should be done to encourage the growth of that spirit of self-respect, self-restraint, self-reliance, which, if it only grows enough, is certain to make all those in whom it shows itself move steadily upward toward the highest standard of American citizenship. It is a proud and responsible privilege to be citizens of this great self-governing nation; and each of us needs to keep steadily before his eyes the fact that he is wholly unfit to take part in the work of governing others unless he can first govern himself. He must stand up manfully for his own rights; he must respect the rights of others; he must obey the law, and he must try to live up to those rules of righteousness which are above and behind all laws.

This applies just as much to the man of great wealth as to the man of small means; to the capitalist as to the wage-worker. And as one practical point, let me urge that in th eevent of any difficulty, especially if it is what is known as a labor trouble, both sides should show themselves willing to meet, willing to consult, and anxious each to treat the other reasonably and fairly, each to look at the other's side of the case and to do the other justice. If only this course could be generally followed, the chance of industrial disaster would be minimized.

To Convey Special Government.

Washington, Special.—The cruiser Galveston, which arrived in Hampton Roads, Va., is taking on coal under hurry orders, preparatory to making a trip to Santo Domingo. She is assigned by the Navy department, at the instance of the State Department, to the duty of transporting Professor John H. Hollander and his secretary to San Domingo. The professor is to continue the prosecution of his inquiry into Dominican finances and resources.

IN NORTH CAROLINA

Many Newsy Items Gathered From all Sections.

Charlotte Cotton Market.

These figures represent prices paid to wagons:

Strict middling	10½
Good middling	10½
Strict middling	10⅜
Middling	10½
Tinges	9 to 10
Stains	7 to 9

General Cotton Market.

Galveston, steady	10 9-16
New Orleans, quiet	10¼
Mobile, nominal	10¼
Savannah, quiet	10½
Norfolk, quiet	10.75
Baltimore, nominal	10¾
New York, quiet	10.75
Boston, quiet	10.75
Philadelphia, quiet	11
Houston,steady	10 9-16
Augusta, firm	10¾
Memphis, steady	10¾
St. Louis, quiet	10¾
Louisville, firm	10½

A Raid by Professionals on the Little Town of Atkinson.

Wilmington, Special.—The little town of Atkinson, Pender county, 28 miles from Wilmington on the A. & Y. division on the Atlantic Coast Line was visited last week by burglars who entered 8 houses including the railway station. The work was evidently that of professionals passing through the country. Something like $200 and other valuables were stolen as a result of the wholesale burglary. Bloodhounds were telegraphed for, but none could be obtained.

Gaston Man Claims Damages.

Charlotte, Special.—Deposition was taken in a very interesting case before Notary Public Frank F. Jones Friday. The plaintiff in the case was Mr. William Richards, of Stanley Creek, Gaston county, who claims that he is due from the United States Government $97,500 for property carried off by Federal troops during the Civil War. The facts in the case are as follows: In April, 1865, Mr. Richards had $49,000 worth of tobacco in the warehouse of R. A. Young, at Petersburg, Va., and all of the tobacco was confiscated by an agent of the United States Government. During the war Mr. Richards also had $48,500 worth of cotton in warehouses at his home in Stanley Creek and at Columbia, S. C. The cotton at Stanley Creek was taken by soldiers in Stoneman's army and that at Columbia by members of Sherman's army.

Vehicle Makers Meet.

High Point, Special.—The Southern Vehicle Association, representing the output of 50,000 vehicles made in the South, met in annual session here. Among the prominent men present are Charles P. Henderson, Valdosta, Ga.; C. Houston, Atlanta; E. E. Hughes, Lynchburg, Va.; R. S. Barbour, South Boston, Va.; E. R. Briggs and H. A. White, High Point; A. E. Rominger, Cincinnati. A proposition was presented for the support and encouragement of the Southern Vehicle Journal, to be launched soon, was accepted. Among the important questions discussed were "Encouragement of Industries for Manufacturing Vehicle Parts in the South" and "Prices, Trade, Conditions and Credits."

Odd Fellows Elect Officers.

Wilmington, Special.—The Grand Encampment, Independent Order Odd Fellows of North Carolina, in annual convention at the Seashore Hotel, Wrightsville Beach, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Grand patriarch, L. W. Jeannerette, of Asheville; grand high priest, C. F. Frick, of Charlotte; grand senior warden, F. C. Dunn, of Kinston; grand Scribe, J. T. King, of Wilmington; grand treasurer, Wesley Williams, of ElizabethCity; grand junior warden, W. L. Smith, of Wilmington; grand representative, George Green, of New Bern. Durham was selected as the next place of meeting.

North State Items.

The officials of the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railway say that almost 11 miles of the line is completed, the grading force of convicts being now 6½ miles east of the Neuse river. The road is being laid with 60-pound rail, and is in very good condition.

B. Frank Mebane, of Spray, is chosen chief marshal of the State Fair, and will appoint assisting marshals representing every part of the State.

Governor Glenn accepts special invitations to deliver addresses at fairs at Concord, N. H., September 13; Winchenden, Mass., the 14th; St. Johnsbury, Vt., the 20th; Waterville, Me., the 21st, and before the business men of Boston after the last date. He will be the guest of the Governor of Vermont while in that State. He was asked by the latter to give the sentiment he would dwell upon in these States and said it would be the hope that New England and North Carolina would be better acquainted as men of much generous sentiments exist in both, and that as the son of a Confederate soldier he is broad enough not to be sectional and stand for the whole Union.

Stabbed in the Side.

Salisbury, Special.—In a personal encounter here Terence Montgomery stabbed Alexander Torrence, a check clerk in the Southern Railroad office at this place, in the side, and the condition of the wounded young man is precarious. The knife entered the ribs of Mr. Torrence and went full length into his body. Medical attendance was promptly rendered to the injured man. Montgomery, who is a mere lad, was promptly arrested and is held for the deed.

THE FEVER STATUS

Spread to Different Sections of the City Unexpected

THE OUTLOOK GROWS ALARMING

Official Record of New Cases Shows Only 50, But 19 More Were Turned in Just After the Closing Hour—Deaths Rise to 12 and Will Continue to Increase Owing to Swollen List of Cases—Threats of Prosecution Against Physicians Delinquent in Reporting Patients Have Good Results.

New Orleans, Special.—Following is the official record up to 6 p. m. Sunday:

New cases, 50. Total cases to date, 963.

Deaths, 12. Total deaths to date, 154.

New foci, 14. Total foci to date, 202.

Cases under treatment, 343.

The heavy increase in the number of cases which began four or five days ago is beginning to manifest itself in the death list, which can be expected to grow steadily for the next few days. The number of new cases Sunday seems small in comparison with Saturday's record, but it is really nineteen short, as that number of cases were turned in by an inspector just after the hour for closing the report.

PROMINENT PEOPLE STRICKEN.

Among the cases is Louis Cucullu, Jr., cashier of the People's Bank, who resides far out on North Johnson street. Another case is Maurice Kenny, ex-councilman and ex-member of the Legislature. Two of Kenny's daughters were stricken Sunday. Only five of the new foci are about Canal street.

Surgeon White made a change in his organization by which he hopes to accomplish results much quicker. The fumigation and screening work was all done by a central department under Doctor Gessner, which sent squads out on notification of cases by physicians. In the afternoon Dr. White assembled all of his subordinates in conference and decided to place the screening and fumigation work under the several district headquarters. The present force will be divided up among the district surgeons, and Dr. Gessner will be given charge of one of the districts.

CONCEALMENT MAIN TROUBLE.

Assostant Surgeon Corput has just concluded a thorough investigation of conditions in Algiers, that part of New Orleans on the west bank of the Mississippi river. There has been two cases in Algiers since the outbreak of fever and Dr. White determined to ascertain by a house to house canvass if there had been any spread from them. Dr. Corput reported that he had found not a single suspicious case, which indicates that the prompt steps taken to screen and fumigate the original cases have been effective in preventing a spread. Dr. White says that if he could learn of every case in the city and apply the proper methods immediately he is confident that he could stamp out the disease here in a short time.

The great cause of the spread has been the concealment of cases and the change of residence of people who have been infected. Dozens of cases are on record which show conclusively that the people have moved away from a house where infection had existed. This Dr. White proposes to stop, and while no drastic measures are being taken, he is enforcing his authority.

FORCING DOCTORS TO REPORT.

The effectiveness of the district headquarters, which are making close investigations of the 17 districts, is responsible for a large number of the new cases which have been reported during the last few days, and as the efficiency of that force increases, an increase in the number of cases daily can be expected. Physicians who have failed to report cases that are discovered are given an opportunity to correct their omission, but a second offence will result in prosecution under the law. This has also brought out a large number of cases that were under cover.

Patterson, which is the largest center of infection outside of the city, reports three new cases and the first death. The victim is a young lady. She died and this has naturally depressed the spirits of the people. They have had 39 cases there so far. They have opened an emergency hospital, which now has seven patients.

At Bon Ami, in Calcasieu parish, there is only one case of yellow fever, with no new cases and no suspicious cases.

An Ugly Infection Center.

An exceedingly ugly center or infection was unearthed in St. Charles' parish by Dr. Corput, of the Marine Hospital service. Two days ago he unearthed six cases on the Diamond plantation and he found two more cases on that place and eleven cases on the reserve plantation, eleven miles further north, and one case on the Sarpy plantation. It is believed that over thirty Italians have left this group in the last week, but there is no trace of them, nor will there be unless infection should develop among them at their places of refuge. Two of the cases on the Reserve plantation died while Dr. Corput was there. This plantation belongs to the Godchaux estate, and Dr. Godchaux has taken charge of the situation there and will carry out the instructions of the Marine Hospital Service.

30 Cases in One Village.

Five more cases have developed at Patterson, in St. Mary parish, making 30 cases in all there. While the infection was taken there by Italians from the infected district in New Orleans the disease has spread among the residents, and several ladies and children are afflicted. Eight of the patients are convalescent.

Dr. Horton, the State Board of Health inspector, reached Tallulah but has not reported yet whether the illness there is yellow fever.

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"SHUT UP JUSTICE SHOPS."

Under the above heading the News and Observer of Saturday contained the following editorial:

"There is serious need in North Carolina of a better system of magistrates courts. In too many towns there are magistrates who set up shop like a man opens a grocery store and where injustice instead of justice is meted out. In some of them men who have violated the law are permitted to slip in and submit upon the "payment of a penny and costs" and nobody ever hears of the violation. That sort of thing must stop. Some days ago, after a magistrate had discharged a case of that sort, City Attorney Snow spoke in plain terms of denunciation of that course.

In Raleigh there are something like twenty magistrates, most of whom do not serve. As a matter of fact, there ought not to be a single magistrate in Raleigh, but all infractions of the law should be heard before a City Judge, learned in the law, whose court would be as important and as much respected as a Superior Court."

The specific case referred to above was where a negro had severely slashed another negro's throat and was let off by a Raleigh magistrate upon the payment of a penny and cost, which meant $3.25 in the magistrate's pocket. Of course this is not right, it is a case of magistrates accepting pay for crimes for which the offenders should be punished. This is only one of the many similar cases in Wake, Durham and Chatham counties. This is another sample of the Democratic "good government," of which we have heard so much.

But what we started to say, does it behoove the News and Observer to advocate abolishing the magistrate's office in Raleigh when he and his party have thrust scores of Democratic magistrates upon Republican counties another neyro's throat and was let off

Isn't it a pretty picture for the News and Observer to advocate abolishing magistrate's offices in and around Raleigh, but at same time willing for Republican counties to have to bear the sins of those officers of Democratic "good government?"

When Democratic "good government" gets to smelling too bad for the News and Observer, it must be very bad indeed. It is alright for a Democratic Legislature to appoint Democratic magistrates in Henderson county to in turn elect a Democratic tax collector, against the will of the voters, so the Democrats can disfranchise Republican voters in that county. It is alright for a Democratic Legislature to appoint Democratic county commissioners in Republican counties, at at an extra, and useless expense to the tax-payers of those counties. It is alright for Democrats to appoint Democratic county superintendents and Democratic school board in Republican counties. But when they have Democratic magistrates to barter away justice in the News and Observer's own town, then it is all wrong.

THE PEACE ALWAYS AT PORTSMOUTH.

The Russian and Japanese peace envoys are still in session at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, trying to settle their difficulties in the Far East without further bloodshed. Japan has demanded of Russia reimbursement for the cost of the war, the evacuation of Manchuria, the ceding to Japan of Lio Tung, Port Arthur and the railroad from Harbin to Port Arthur, Japan's protectorate of Corea, ceding of the Island of Sakhalin and fishing privileges on Siberian coast, guarantee the integrity of China, the limiting of Russia's naval strength in the Far East, and Japan also demands the Russian vessels that have been interned at the different ports. It is asserted that M. Witte, the head of the Russian envoys, in his reply accepted certain points of the Japanese demands as bases for negotiation and rejected others. It is stated that Russia has agreed to evacuate Manchuria and to recognize the preponderance of Japanese influence in Corea, the cession of Port Arthur and Lio Tung peninsular to Japan. The question of indemnity is the greatest question to be considered, and that has not been settled.

The Russian diplomats are playing a game of bluff. They intimate that the peace negotiations may come to naught.

The Russian envoys pretend that they have plenty of money and men and will continue the war before they will accept, what they call, humiliating terms of peace. But no one expected the Russian envoys to act otherwise. It is their only method to secure the most favorable terms of peace. But it is not likely that the Japanese are fooled by the Russian tactics. It is possible that Japan has included in her demands more than she expects Russia to cede. But the course of Japan proves that she knows what she is about, and intends to settle once for all her old scores against Russia. She may strike off the list a few of her demands, placed there for the purpose of being stricken off at the proper time, but when peace is agreed upon it will be observed that the Russian bluff did not work, and that Japan has secured what she wanted. Russia realizes that peace must be made in order to save her from greater loss. Further warfare would simply pile up the indemnity that would have to be paid and waste away Russian territory that otherwise would not have to be surrendered.

Both these countries have had their test of strength on both land and sea with the result that Russia has been beaten.

We look for an interesting display of diplomatic skill at Portsmouth, but in due time we look for a treaty of peace on terms laid down by Japan.

The Chatham Citizen, published at Pittsboro, has resumed publication. If its editor keeps up the lick at the rate he started out last week we will have Republican members of the Legislature from Chatham next time.

The water works scandal at Charlotte almost measures up to any they have had in Washington. It has developed that the supt. of the job received $1,165 on a bill he had signed on behalf of the city when it properly was the superintendent's own debt. This is only one of the scandals that has bobbed up in Charlotte recently.

Judge L. L. Lewis has been nominated for Governor by the Republicans of Virginia. In view of the fraud and corruption by many of the Democratic leaders in Virginia, it is possible that enough honest Democrats will vote with the Republicans to elect Judge Lewis the next Governor of Virginia.

Wilson, N. C., August 12, 1905.

"When the people of a State are prosperous the State ought, also, to be prosperous."—Union Republican.

Yes, under normal conditions this State should be prosperous. But when you think of the "pensions" it pays to broken-down politicians it can be seen why the State itself is not prosperous.

A psychological publication in Chicago, known as "Suggestion," urges that President Roosevelt, with the advice and consent of Congress, should establish a bureau by which data may be officially accumulated in regard to "ghosts." This new magazine evidently desires further information in regard to an organization once known as the Democratic party. But it hasn't a ghost of a chance, and what's the need of investigating it?

Colonel Henry Watterson, editor Louisville Courier Journal, who has had political aspirations, says that a college man is not a success in politics. We are led to believe that Col. Watterson has been to college.

WHAT FRANCE THINKS OF US AND OUR PRESIDENT.

Washington Post.]

"The name of President Roosevelt has become one to conjure with in France, and his popularity grows apace every day," said M. Kuenstlinger, a prominent manufacturer of Lyons, France, at the Raleigh last night. He is himself an enthusiast regarding America, its institutions and its President, and he will during the week, with Mr. Emil Bruel, by whom he is accompanied, visit the President at Oyster Bay.

"In France there has always been a warm feeling for her sister republic across the sea," said M. Kuenstlinger, "but it was never so marked as at present. It was only a few years ago when a President of the United States was not known in France or Europe, except by the few. But today Mr. Roosevelt is known, understood, admired, and loved by all classes of people. He has interested us in your affairs, and we have read with interest of all he has done. We Frenchmen admire his courage and force and power and versatility. Over there we are used to the failure of men to speak their minds, and we appreciate his candor. I do not think that even you in America realize what he has done for the United States in bringing the two great powers struggling in war together to make peace. He has accomplished what the master diplomatists of the Old World could not do; he has made mankind indebted to him. Your prestige has increased, but his has grown immeasurably. His name is on everybody's tongue.

We have a great admiration for the people of the United States. For England we have a brotherly feeling that would have seemed ridiculous had it been prophesied a few years ago, but for you we have a far greater affection. You are recognized by us as the foremost nation in the world in nearly all lines of effort. Germany is progressive, but you are supreme. Does this sound unnatural in coming from a Frenchman? It is true, nevertheless."

ASLEEP ON THE TRACK.

One Killed, Two Fatally Hurt, and the Fourth Escaped—Left Home Sunday on a Tramp and Sat Down to Rest on the Track.

Charlotte, N. C., August 15.—Weary of their long tramp to a strange town and without money to secure lodgings, four Charlotte boys sat down to rest on the Southern Railway tracks in the outskirts of Greenville, S. C., late last night and fell asleep.

A few minutes later an outgoing passenger train swept down upon the sleeping boys, hurling them right and left killing one and fatally injuring two. The fourth escaped unhurt.

Stephen Williams is the name of the dead boy. Paul Pyler has both legs and both arms broken and received internal injuries, and Henry Potter was fearfully mashed. Both will die. Cliff Ellis escaped unhurt.

All of the boys lived in the Victor Mill settlement and they left home Sunday on a tramp, nothing having been heard of their whereabouts until telegrams were received by parents of two of them this morning announcing the fearful accident.

GRAFTING IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Excessive and Useless Burdens Laid Upon our People by the Democratic Party—A Legalized Form of Robbery.

The Durham Herald seems to think that the reason there is no grafting in North Carolina is because there is nothing in the State to steal. Debt and bonds are proverbial to Democratic rule and the Herald is about right. There is nothing left to tempt those who might be inclined to "feather their own nests."—Ex.

The Durham Herald is very much mistaken when it says that there is no grafting in North Carolina, because there is nothing here to steal. In my opinion there is not a State in the Union where there is not more or less grafting, which is made plainer and plainer every day by the disclosures in different States, notably: Pennsylvania, Missouri, Arkansas, Kentucky and in all the large cities.

But the particular method adopted in North Carolina is more in the form of a legalized robbery. For instance, the Democratic Legislature which undertook to impeach our Supreme Court judges because they had rendered a decision saying a legally elected officer was entitled to the salary which pertained to his office, used the argument to sustain their attempt at this impeachment, that they were saving the State from a certain class of grafters and speculators, yet this very same body created four more Superior Court judges and four more solicitors, and took the places themselves in nearly every instance, thus costing the State more than ten thousand dollars, by reason of this law they passed, and they claimed they were trying to save the State which had suffered by the decision of the Supreme Court whose members they attempted to impeach to the extent only of a thousand dollars or so. This is one system of grafting.

The extra County Commissioners which have been appointed in different counties all over the State, were appointed for the express purpose of taking charge of the little offices in the county, and thereby, regardless of the expense to the people, put Democratic officers in these places. This is another species of grafting.

The appointment of various officers, such as tax collector in Henderson county, is another species of grafting which takes from the people the right to control their own officers. The appointment of Justices of the Peace all over the State is another species of grafting. The extra amount of increase in the salary in many departments, such as the inspector of the North Carolina Railroad, last week, are other forms of grafting.

Another sample of grafting is in such performances as we see at Charlotte in the water works arrangement. Another species of grafting is the appointment of an excessive number of directors in the different State institutions, such as the appointment of 21 directors of the penitentiary by the Legislature of 1899, while the Republicans had only nine before that. These directors get a mileage of 10 cents a mile and $4.00 per diem every time a meeting is held. Another species of grafting is the extra amount of offices in all departments of the State. Every time the Legislature meets, new offices or new clerks are put in office at good salaries. Another species of grafting was the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad in the method of which it was conducted. For instance, Josephus Daniels who runs the principal organ of the Democratic party in North Carolina, had two of his staff directors on that road. By virtue of this directorship they had free passes all over the State. The law says no man can be a director who does not own $500 worth of stock in this railroad, but still these men without owning a dollar were made directors to be taken care of at the expense of the people. But this is only a sample of the hundreds of grafting schemes of that road, such as the road buying oil at three or four prices from local parties and the president, in effect, buying wood from himself. Such as running the Atlantic Hotel at the expense of the people for the benefit of the politicians of the Democratic party in North Carolina.

Now while no man can be indicted for these things because they are done under the form of law, still they cost as much money as if the whole thing had been stolen, so that the people of the State are being taxed and being robbed and being made to bear excessive burdens, simply because they do not take care of their own affairs. Another system of grafting is the free school system, and some day or other the people will wake up and find out that they are under the excessive and useless burdens laid upon them by the Democratic party to raise money to take care of their partisans.

I hope that the Durham Herald will look into this matter and caution its readers against too much carelessness in believing that there is no grafting in North Carolina.—Justice, in Union Republican.

Louis Lyerly Seriously Stabbed by Jame Peck and his Sons.

Salisbury, N. C., August 15.—Mr. Louis Lyerly was seriously stabbed at his home here yesterday by Mr. James Peck and his two sons, Lonnie and Edward Peck, also of Salisbury. Two deep wounds were made in the back and one in the left side of Lyerly, who was attacked while playing with his children in his own yard. The difficulty grew out of threats made by Lyerly to the effect that he would kill a dog belonging to Peck. The two boys, who assisted in the affray, are only about fifteen years of age. Together with their father, they were promptly lodged in jail to await developments in the case. Lyerly's condition is considered serious, though it is believed he will recover.

Democrats at their old Tricks.

Editor Caucasian:—It was said by our Democratic friends in the campaign for the amendment that if the amendment passed it would end election frauds in North Carolina. But like all Democratic promises made not to be kept. In Oldfields township in 1902, the Republicans carried the township by about twenty majority, and in 1904 our Democratic friends saw that again they were destined to be beaten by about one hundred majority. So in order to save the offices in that township they must resort to their old tricks. J. S. Wilson, a Democrat, was appointed Registrar, and I. C. Eatmon, Democrat, and Lafayette Boykin, Republican, were appointed poll-holders.

The election passed off quietly until time for the court to commence. Then Mr. Boykin asked for one of his friends to be permitted to come in the polling place and look on at Mr. I. C. Eatmon call out the ballots, to this the Democrats objected. Then the registrar and the Democratic poll-holder left the ballot boxes, and some one knocked out the light and threw a rail in at the Republican poll-holder, and knocked the ballot boxes off the table.

When quiet was restored the Democrat poll-holder and the Republican poll-holder agreed to take the boxes to a Mr. Stott's house and proceed to count the ballots, the registrar refusing to go. So they started, and as they were on their way a brother of one of the Democrat candidates for county commissioner took the ballot box from the Democrat poll-holder and opened it and turned the ballots on the ground. So that broke up any further attempts to proceed with the counting of the votes.

But before the row they had counted the ballots for justices of the peace and township constable and the Republicans had carried the township by from fifty to eighty majority. But our Democratic Clerk of the Court refused to qualify the Republican justices of the peace thus elected, and our Democratic friends got the offices. The names of those guilty of this conspiracy to break up the election with the names of the witnesses were handed to the foreman of the grand jury in this county, but the grand jury refused to prosecute those guilty of this outrage, and thus in a sense making themselves guilty of protecting lawbreakers and Democratic election thieves.

Yours truly,
JOHN D. MEARS.

Wilson, N. C., Aug. 12th.

MEET IN ASHVILLE SEPT. 6TH.

Southern Cotton Association Will Fix Prices of Cotton.

President Harvie Jordan, of the Southern Cotton Association, has issued a call to the various State subassociations to meet in Asheville September 6, the object of the convention being to fix the price of the staple.

President Jordan says in his circular calling the meeting:

"The present plan of the foreign spinners, it now appears, is to crush the Southern Cotton Association and its efforts at the opening of the fall season and force the farmers to sacrifice their cotton on a depressed market brought about by combination and concert of action among the spinners and 'bear' speculators. Every imaginable device known to human ingenuity will be brought to bear to depress prices during the next four months.

"The Southern Cotton Association will meet at Asheville, N. C., September 6th, and at that time will fix a minimum price on the present crop which will be fair and just to both the producers and spinners, based upon a carefully prepared report on the condition of the crop up to August 25th and the estimated percentage of yield as compared with 1904. When this minimum price for spot cotton is fixed by the representatives of the different States on September 6th at Asheville every producer of cotton in the South will be called upon to stand by the action of the association and force the consuming world to pay a fair price for the staple. There will be no surplus of raw cotton from the crop of 1904. What is left over unconsumed on September 1st will be only a small reserve stock. The mills are now consuming 270,000 bales per week and the demand for cotton goods is enormous at high prices. The farmers are in good financial shape to protect their staple, and if money is needed Southern bankers are amply able and quite willing to finance the situation.

"The producers have just won a notable victory in the face of the largest crop ever produced in this country and by concert of action forced prices up from 6 cents in January to 10 cents on July 3d, encountering each day the most intense opposition.

"The present crop indicates a short yield compared with 1904, while the consumption of cotton will go forward unabated for the next eighteen months. Present prices for spot cotton are not high. They represent only a small profit to the producers.

"If the fight must come it will be forced by the spinners and will be met by determined and effective opposition on the part of the producers. The crop of 1905 must not be sacrificed. Let every man measure up to the highest standard of Southern manhood and do his full duty. The mills have got to have our cotton, and if they want to stop buying at present prices we can stop selling and see whose corn crib and smoke houses will last the longest."

Jaw Bones Broken by a Mule.

Winston-Salem, N. C., August 15.—Mr. Joseph Sink, whose home is about ten miles south of Salem, was painfully, if not fatally injured Sunday afternoon. Mr. Sink, who is a most excellent farmer, was returning home from preaching at Pleasant Retreat when he was thrown from a mule. In his attempt to hold the animal he was dragged several yards and finally kicked, the feet of the mule striking him in the face, breaking both jaw and cheek bones. The bones were badly fractured, necessitating the removal of several pieces.

PUBLIC IS AROUSED.

The public is aroused to a knowledge of the curative merits of that tried medicinal tonic, Electric Bitters, for sick stomach, liver and kidneys. Mary H. Walters, of 516 St. Clair Ave, Columbus, O., writes: "For several months, I was given up to die. I had fever and ague my nerves were wrecked; I could not sleep, and my stomach was so weak, from useless doctors' drugs that I could not eat. Soon after beginning to take Electric Bitters, I obtained relief, and in a short time I was entirely cured." Guaranteed at all drug stores; price 50c

YELLOW FEVER SITUATION

Sixty-one New Cases Tuesday and Six Deaths—Shotgun Quarantines Being Discontinued, and a Better Understanding Prevails.

New Orleans, August 15.—There were sixty-one new cases of yellow fever today and six deaths.

At the present rapid rate of quarantine improvement the indications are that by the end of the week there will be a uniform quarantine system throughout the southwest based upon the rules and regulations of the United States Marine Hospital Service. This is already the case in all except three or four parishes of Louisiana. Monroe, which has maintained a shotgun quarantine, today withheld its strict regulations, and Shreveport for the first time since the opening of the epidemic threw open its doors to freight from New Orleans.

The appearance of cases at Lutcher, Lafourche Crossing, two at Williswood, another case at Alexandria, and two scattering cases in St. Charles did not excite the slightest alarm, experience having shown that these cases can easily be held under control and prevented from spreading.

Patterson remains the only danger point outside of New Orleans.

If Alabama, Birmingham has withdrawn its quarantine against Montgomery, and there is now peace within the State.

The examination by the Alabama authorities of the Mississippi gulf coast has convinced them that no sickness exists and the Mobile quarantine against Southern Mississippi will be withdrawn in the next day or two. The gulf states will probably join Florida in a protestation against the Cuban quarantine, which is utterly without justification and against the interests and well known wishes of the island.

Many complaints have been raised here against the order of Surgeon General Wyman, prohibiting the shipment of bananas from New Orleans as being in excess of the powers enjoined by the hospital service.

James Jackson, a negro, was brought here today from Patterson, La., to escape lynching. He had shot a quarantine guard, as he claimed, in self-defense.

Famine in Spain.

Cadiz, August 15.—The famine which commenced last March has now reached the point of actual starvation throughout the fertile valley of Andalasia. The workmen are unable to secure food. The children are living on air cones and the fruit of the wild cacatus.

"You reckon dar's any watermelons in heaven?" "Go 'long man. Would it be heaven ef dey wuzn't?"—Atlanta Constitution.

Tired Nervous

When you feel languid, tired, nervous and irritable, your vitality is low—your supply of nerve energy exhausted, and your system running down for lack of power,

The organs of the body are working poorly, or not at all, and you are not getting the nourishment needed. This soon impoverishes the blood and instead of throwing off the impurities, distributes it all through the body. This brings disease and misery.

Feed the nerves with Dr. Miles' Nervine, a nerve food, a nerve medicine, that nourishes and strengthens the nerves, and see how quickly you will get strong and vigorous.

"My wife suffered with nervousness previous to a recent attack of typhoid fever, but after her recovery from the fever, she was much worse, and could hardly control herself being exceedingly nervous when the least excited. She was very restless at night, and never had a good night's rest. She also suffered much from nervous headache. Dr. Miles' Nervine was recommended by a friend. After the first three doses she had a good night's rest, and at the end of the first week's treatment she was wonderfully improved. Continued use of Nervine has completed her entire cure."
OTTO KOLB,
1021 Cherry St., Evansville, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails, he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

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Tour to the Pacific Coast.
via
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Through Pullman cars will be be arranged for the exclusive use of the party, which will be personally conducted by Rev. Wm. Black and wife of Davidson, N. C., who successfully handled the large party from North Carolina last August.

Itinerary of the trip is now being prepared which will give full details as to the rates, stop-overs, hotel rates and points of interest. It will be one of the most complete trips of its kind ever arranged from this State and at very small cost. Those who join the party will be shown every attention over the entire trip which will consume between four and five weeks.

Write for booklet and information to Rev. Wm. Black, Davidson N. C, or address

CHAS. H. GATTIS,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
RALEIGH, N.

The Pains Come After.

"Do you take pains with your eating?" asked the doctor. "No," sadly replied the dyspeptic; "the pains don't come till afterwards."

DO YOU WANT SOME WORK TO DO AT HOME?

Elsewhere in this issue will be found an advertisement of the Stringing Agency of the Golden Belt M'f'g Co. This office is located in the Trade Building on Fayetteville street, this City. Those who would like pleasant employment at home, should call at the office of the Company and get some bags to string.

The Caldwell School.

Caldwell School is located in one of the healthiest counties in the South.

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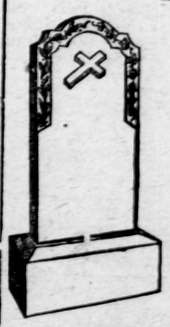

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CHARLES D. McIVER, President,
GREENSBORO, N. C.

THE CAUCASIAN

RALEIGH, N. C. July 20. 1904

Entered at the Post Office in Raleigh N. C., as second-class mail matter.

LOCAL G.. G.. G.. G.. G.. G.. G.... Mr. W. H. Borden, president of the Goldsboro Furniture Company, died at his home in Goldsboro Tuesday morning. He had been ill for several days.

A negro named Sam Smith was brought to Raleigh from Selma Monday and placed in jail under the charge of stealing packages and letters from the United States mail.

There was a partial eclipse of the moon Monday night. It was not noticed by many on account of the clouds.

Dr. John Mitchell, president of the board of trustees of the Baptist Orphanage at Thomasville, suffered a slight stroke of paralysis while in Wake Forest a few days ago. He was later taken to his home.

The case against Policeman Rogers for the shooting of John C. Dockery, in this city on the 24th of June, has been postponed for a month as Mr. Dockery is not yet able to attend trial.

Big Tobacco Break at Newbern.

New Bern, N. C., August 15.—At the Farmers Tobacco Warehouse today was one of the largest breaks of the season, and very satisfactory for the early season. 10,000 pounds was sold with prices from 5 cents to 22 1-2 cents per pound.

A Negro Shot Down.

Fayetteville, N. C., August 15.—At Savannah Colored Methodist church, in 71st, yesterday afternoon, the usual crowd of negro boys were congregated, some drinking whiskey and quarreling. Suddenly a pistol shot rang out and a young negro named Put Williams was stretched on the ground with a bullet through his lungs. Henry Townsend fired the shot.

Townsend has surrendered and is in jail.

BUNCOMBE AUDITOR LOSES JOB.

Register of Deeds to Make out Tax Lists and County Statement

Asheville, N. C., August 14.—Judge Fred Moore this afternoon signed an order compelling the county commissioners to turn over the making out of the tax list and the annual county statement to Register of Deeds Fortune instead of Auditor Stokeley.

The decision of Judge Moore was in effect that the auditor's office, created by the last Legislature, in so far as it effected the emoluments of the office of register of deeds, was unconstitutional. The auditor's office was one of Senator Webb's pet measures. The salary of the auditor was fixed at $1,200 a year, the major portion of his work being the tax lists and the annual statement heretofore made by the register of deeds, who received several hundred dollars for the work.

Rain Has an Injurious Effect on Cotton

Washington, August 15.—The weekly crop report of the Weather Bureau says:

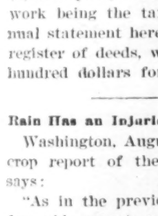
"As in the previous week, the least favorable reports respecting cotton are received from the eastern districts where the prevalence of rust and shedding continues. During the past week a large part of the central and eastern portions of the cotton belt has received from two to six inches of rain, which has proved injurious. In Northern Alabama and in portions of Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, cotton has improved, but in other portions of these States the crop has deteriorated. Oklahoma nad Indian Territories, Kansas and Missouri cotton has generally improved, although local complaints of shedding, rust, and insects are received from Arkansas.

"Too much rain and lack of sunshine have proved unfavorable to tobacco in Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, elsewhere this crop has advanced satisfactory."

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.



It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, uric acid, catarrh of the bladder and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work and in private practice, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root, and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles are sold by all good druggists. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Home of Swamp-Root.

ENGINE RAN INTO DEPOT.

Waiting Passengers Trampled On: Another in Rush—Ticket Agent Had to Leap Through Window.

Indianapolis, Ind., August 15.—Thirteen persons were injured in a wreck at the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Pennsylvania Railroad crossing at Rushville this morning in one of the most peculiar accidents that has happened in this State. Six of the injured were waiting in the depot at the time.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton passenger train, eastbound, and a local freight on the Pennsylvania, southbound, reached the crossing at the same moment and the two engines came in collision. The Pennsylvania engine was forced from the track and into the depot, reducing the structure to ruins as it crashed through it.

As the engine plowed its way into the depot there was a panic among the twenty persons who were waiting for trains and they trampled upon each other in their efforts to reach the windows and escape. Women and children were carried down in the rush, and six persons were badly bruised. Two of them received internal injuries that may prove fatal.

Five persons on the passenger train were bruised, and the engineer and fireman were slightly hurt, the top of the engine cab falling in upon them and pinning them to the floor. The ticket agent was in his office when the engine ran into the depot and saved his life by leaping through a window.

MUNICIPAL SCANDAL AT CHARLOTTE.

A Scheme of Graft in the Water-Works Scandal Contractor Skips the State.

At a continued meeting of the Charlotte Water Works Commission in that city, one night the past week, the daily papers note that Superintendent C. H. Campbell resigned. The session, which had to do with an investigation into fraudulent actions in connection with the construction of the new water plant here, was an exciting one.

Accompanied by counsel, Messrs. C. W. Tillett and W. F. Harding, Superintendent Campbell attended the meeting, part was held as an executive session, with no newspaper men present. The consulting engineer, Mr. A. E. Boardman, will be retained it is said, since his errors have arisen from misinformation largely.

The most dramatic phase of the situation was when it was reported that W. C. McCormick, the contractor, who sub-let a contract to himself and paid himself $7 a day, and whose wife was on the pay roll as "Andrew Jackson," had skipped the town and the State. It developed also that McCormick had received $1,165 on a bill the superintendent had signed on behalf of the city when it properly was McCormick's own debt.

The water works scandal has been the leading topic of discussion for days, since the water commission became aware of crooked work, but few expected the extreme turns it took to night.

Vicksburg, Miss., August 15.—Mayor Forsyth, of Monroe, La., tonight called out a company of militia to back up a shotgun quarantine established by citizens of Monroe, who were incensed at the local health board's order raising the bars a little. After calling on the troops the mayor telegraphed Governor Blanchard for authority to use the soldiers, which was promptly granted by the governor. Excitement ran high for a time, but trouble was averted by the withdrawal of the shotgun brigade.

Quarantine Against All Traffic From Louisiana Certified Not Healthy.

Richmond, Va., August 15.—The Virginia State Board of Health, responding to an appeal from Norfolk, has decided to establish at once a complete marine and land quarantine against all passenger and freight traffic from Louisiana not certified to be healthy.

FIENDISH SUFFERING.

is often caused by sores, ulcers and cancer that eat away your skin. Wm. Bedell, of Flat Rock, Mich., says: "I have used Bucklen's Arnica Salve, for Ulcers, Sores and Cancers. It is the best healing dressing I ever found." Soothes and heals cuts, burns and scalds. 25c at all drug stores; guaranteed.

While the millionaire is making money in wheat his son is often blowing in on wild oats.—Tom Watson's Magazine.

PECULIAR DISAPPEARANCE.

J. D Runyon of Butlerville, O., tells the peculiar disappearance of his painful symptoms, of indigestion and biliousness, to Dr. King's New Life Pills. He says: "They are a perfect remedy, for dizziness, sour stomach, headache, constipation, etc." Guaranteed at all drug stores, price 25c.

"He is not a marrying man, I believe."

"He will be before she gets through with him."—September Smart Set.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth

Be sure and use that old and well tried remedy, MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

TO DELICATE WOMEN

You will never get well and strong, bright, happy, hearty and free from pain, until you build up your constitution with a nerve refreshing, blood-making tonic, like

Wine of Cardui

It Makes Pale Cheeks Pink

It is a pure, harmless, medicinal tonic, made from vegetable ingredients, which relieve female pain and distress, such as headache, backache, bowel ache, dizziness, chills, scanty or profuse menstruation, dragging down pains, etc.

It is a building, strength-making medicine for women, the only medicine that is certain to do you good. Try it.

Sold by every druggest in $1.00 bottles.

WRITE US A LETTER freely and frankly, in strictest confidence, telling us all your symptoms and troubles. We will send free advice (in plain sealed envelope), how to cure them. Address: Ladies' Advisory Dept., The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

"YOU ARE FRIENDS of mine," writes Mrs. F. L. Jones, of Gallatin, Tenn.: "For since taking Cardui I have gained 35 lbs., and am in better health than for the past 9 years. I tell my husband that Cardui is worth its weight in gold to all suffering ladies."

A Texas girl advertised for a husband and got him. The total expense for advertising, wedding outfit, etc. was $11.80. Within a year he died leaving her an insurance policy of $10,000. And yet some people claim it does not pay to advertise.—Our Home.

An Unusual Case.

Prisoner—Yes, I'll admit I killed my mother-in-law—but I'm sorry I done it!

His Lawyer—You are? Then perhaps I can get you off on the grounds of insanity!—September Smart Set.

No Exception.

Burglar—All I want is your money lady!

Old Maid—Go away, wretch—you're just like all the other men I know!—September Smart Set.

The average politician does dirty work before he gets his job and very little of any kind afterward.—August Tom Watson's.

REMOVAL SALE.

See the new advertisement of Perry & Rosenthal which appears elsewhere in this issue. They are offering their entire stock of oxfords at a greatly reduced price until they move into their new store about Sept. 1st. They have shoes of all sizes and description—in fact they have "Nothing but Shoes."

A TOUCHING STORY

is the saving from death, of the baby girl of Geo. A. Eyler, Cumberland, Md. He writes: "At the age of 11 months our little girl was in declining health, with serious Throat Trouble, and two physicians gave her up. We were almost in despair, when we resolved to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. The first bottle gave relief; after taking four bottles she was cured, and is now in perfect health." Never fails to relieve and cure a cough or cold. At all drug stores; 50c and $1.00 guaranteed. Trial bottle free.

The Morse School of Telegraphy.

Every man owes it to himself and his family to master a trade or profession. Read the display and advertisment of the six Morse Schools of Telegraphy, in this issue and learn how easily a young man or lady may learn telegraphy and be assured a position.

A Good Word.

From Harpers Weekly.

In old South it was customary for slaves who could neither read nor write to ask some member of their masters family to do their correspondence.

One morning Aunt Chloe approached her young miss and requested her to write a love letter to Uncle Billy, an aged suitor.

"What shall I say, Aunt Chloe?" the young lady inquired.

"D'law Miss Annie! write it jes lak you was er writin' to one o' your own beaux; but I tink not withstanding is er mighty purty word jes put dat in som'ers."

NOTICE OF SEIZURE.

Notice is hereby given of seizure of the following property for violation of the internal revenue laws of the United States:

At Durham, N. C., April 15, 1905: 2 1-2 barrels bottled beer, 21 1-2 pints of whiskey of Davis Halstins.

At Durham, N. C., May 3, 1905: 24 gallons rye whiskey of T. C. Jenkins.

At Fremont, N. C., March 30, 1905: 1 barrel corn whiskey, 48 gallons of Sandford Davis.

At Four Oaks, N. C. May 11, 1905: 10 gallons C. W. and 15 bushels meal of unknown.

At Durham, N. C., May 13, 1905: 5 jugs corn whiskey, 20 gallons, of Ed. D. Woods.

At Durham, N. C., May 20, 1905: 5 jugs corn whiskey, 10 gallons, of Rogers Davis and David Rhodes.

At Rockingham, N. C. May 25, 1905: 122 gallons corn whiskey, 1 barrel and 3 1-2 part barrels, of unknown.

At Royal, N. C., May 18, 1905: 11 gallons corn whiskey, of Henry Barrett.

At Bug Hill, N. C., May 24, 1905: 1 jug, 3 gallons rum, of Duke M. Watts.

At Parmele, N. C., June 7, 1905: 1 jug, 5 gallons corn whiskey, of unknown.

At Durham, N. C., June 16, 1905: 4 jugs corn whiskey, 10 gallons, of Jack Chamblee.

At Durham, N. C., July 8, 1905: 1 jug, 4 gallons corn whiskey, of R. L. Lynn.

At Durham, N. C., July 7, 1905: 1 keg corn whiskey, 4 gallons, of unknown.

Persons claiming the above property will file their claims with me in my office within 30 days as required by law, or the same will be forfeited to the use of the United States.

E. C. DUNCAN,
Collector.
J. P. H. ADAMS,
Deputy Collector.
July 14, 1905. Raleigh, N. C.

WANTED
AT ONCE!

Families to String Tobacco Bags

All Work Done at Home.
By Women and Girls

Clean and Easy Employment.

For particulars, apply in person, promptly, to our representative at address mentioned below,

Golden Belt Manufacturing Co.
Trade Building,
117 Wilmington, St,
Raleigh, N. C.

Whiting Bros
RALEIGH N.C.

RELIABLE GOODS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
Shoes, Trunks, Hats and Furnishing Goods,
10 East Martin Street.
OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT. CALL AND SEE US.

REMOVAL SALE
SHOES AT YOUR OWN PRICE.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF OXFORDS MUST GO BEFORE WE MOVE INTO OUR NEW STORE ABOUT SEPTEMBER 1ST.

COME AND GET A FIT.

PERRY & ROSENTHAL
RALEIGH, N. C.

Farming For PROFIT

There is nothing too good for the Farmer; there is nothing too good for the Farm. Good barns, good houses, good wells, good fences, good stock, all on good land, under good management assure good profits. The good applies throughout. It must apply throughout, or it will not apply to profits.

Nowhere is discrimination more necessary than in the selection of fences. The farm must be fenced. Hence, select the best fence, the ELLWOOD FENCE.

The Elwood is built like a bridge—braced, supported, tied; no stronger or more substantial structure possible. Ellwood fences will hold your hogs, cattle, horses, and poultry. Ellwood Fence has always been popular. It answers all purposes and never disappoints.

We have Ellwood Fences for sale, and at prices that will suit you. Come and see us—we have a bargain for you.

Yours Truly,

Hart-Ward Hardware Company,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Three times the Value of Any Other.

One Third Easier.
One Third Faster:

The only Sewing Machine that does not fail in any point.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings make it the lightest running machine in the world.

Agents wanted in unoccupied territory.

Send for circulars and terms.

Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co.
Atlanta, Ga.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway

ANNOUNCES THE INAUGURATION OF THE SHOO-FLY TRAIN

Between Weldon and Raleigh

WITH CONNETIONS FROM OXFORD, LOUISBURG AND WARRENTON, COMMENCING

MONDAY, JANUARY 9TH.

The Seaboard Airline takes great pleasure in announcing the inauguration of the Shoo-Fly train between Weldon and Raleigh, making

No. 29.		No. 30.	
Leaves Weldon	6:45 a. m.	Leaves Raleigh	5:00 p. m.
Arrives Norlina	8:00 a. m.	Arrives Franklinton	6:03 p. m.
Leaves Norlina	8:20 a. m.	Arrives Henderson	6:29 p. m.
Arrives Henderson	8:53 a. m.	Arrives Norlina	6:55 p. m.
Arrives Franklinton	9:25 a. m.	Leaves Norlina	7:15 p. m.
Arrives Raleigh	10:15 a. m.	Arrives Weldon	8:30 p. m.

No. 29		No. 30.	
Lv. Oxford	7:45 am.	Lv. Henderson	9:00 am. 6:40 pm.
Ar. Henderson	8:30 am.	Ar. Oxford	9:45 am. 7:25 pm.
Lv. Louisburg	8:50 am.	Lv. Franklinton	6:10 pm.
Ar. Franklinton	9:25 am.	Ar. Louisburg	6:35 pm.

The above schedules on the branch lines will in no way affect the present connections with regular No. 39 and 41.

For further information in regard to schedule apply to

C. B. RYAN, G. P. A.,
Portsmouth, Va,

C. H. GATTIS, T. P. A.,
Raleigh, N. C.

FOR HIGH GRADE JOB PRINTING
—AND—
CATALOGUE WORK,

CALL ON OR WRITE

M. J. CARROLL,
Academy of Music Building Raleigh, N. C.

Garden Truck

can be raised profitably only in soil containing plenty of Potash. All vegetables require a fertiliser containing at least **10 per cent. actual**

Potash

Without Potash no fertilizer is complete, and failure will follow its use.

Every farmer should have our valuable books on fertilization—they are not advertising matter boosting our special fertilizer, but booked authorities information that means large profits to the farmers. Send free for the asking.

GERMAN KALI WORKS
New York—92 Nassau Street, or
Atlanta, Ga.—2½ South Broad Street.

Seaboard Air Line Ry.

SPECIAL RATES VIA SEABOARD.

The Seaboard announces they will sell reduced rates round trip tickets to the following points, account special occasions,

Richmond, Va, Farmers National Congress, September 12-22.

Monteagle, Tennessee.—Summer School, June 20th—July 28th.

Tuscaloosa, Ala.—Summer School for Teachers, June 16—July 28th.

Nashville, Tenn.—Peabody Summer School. Vanderbilt Biblical Institute, June 14th—August 9th.

Monteagle, Tennessee—Woman's Congress, August 1-15.

Monteagle, Tenn—S. S. Institute, July 17—August 5th.

Oxford, Miss.—Summer School University of Miss., June 14th—July 26th.

Athens, Ga.—Summer School, June 27th—July 28th.

Baltimore, Md.—United Society Christian Endeavor, Inter-national Convention, July 5th—10th.

Asheville, N. C.—Conference of Young People's Missionary Association, June 5th—June 2nd,

Buffalo, N. Y.—Annual Meeting Grand Lodge B. P. O. E, July 11th—15th.

Denver, Col.—Inter-national Epworth League Convention, July 5th 9th. Rate from Raleigh $42.75, Wilmington $42 75, Charlotte $41 25.

Davidson College, N. C.—Piedmont Summer School, July, 1905.

Asbury Park, N. J.—National Educational Association, July 3rd 7th. Rate from Raleigh $18 15, via New York $21.80. Wilmington $21.15, via New York $24 00, Charlotte $27.75, via New York $32.10. Permits of stop-over in New York.

Greensboro, N. C.—North Carolina Teachers Assembly, August 1st-8th.

Louisville, Ky.—National Association Stationery Engineers, August 1st-8th. Rate from Raleigh $19.70.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania—Patriciars Militant and Sovereign Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., September 16th-23d.

Charlottesville, Virginia—Virginia Summer School of Methods, June 27th—August 6th. Rate from Raleigh $8.60.

For further information, address,
CHAS. H. GATTIS,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
RALEIGH, N. C.

SEABOARD
AIR LINE RAILWAY.

Short Line to principal cities of the South and Southwest, Florda, Cuba, Texas, California and Mexico, also north and northwest, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia New York, Boston, Cincinnati, Chicago, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Memphis and Kansas City.

Schedule effective January 8th, 1905.

Trains leaves Raleigh as follows.

No. 50. NORTHBOUND.

1:25 a. m. "SEABOARD EXPRESS," for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and all points North, Northeast and Northwest.

No. 38.

11:00 a. m. "SEABOARD LOCAL MAIL" for ALL LOCAL points Raleigh to Portsmouth. Norlina to Richmond; connects at Henderson for Oxford and Weldon with A. C. L., at Portsmouth-Norfolk with ALL STEAMERS for points North and Northeast

No. 66.

11:50 a. m. "SEABOARD MAIL" for Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston. Connects at Richmond with C. & O. for Cincinatti, Chicago and St. Louis, at Washington with Penna, B. & O. for all points.

No. 67. SOUTHBOOND.

4:15 a. m. "SEABOARD EXPRESS" for Charlotte, Atlanta, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Tampa and all points south and southwest.

No. 43.

4:00 p. m. SEABOARD LOCAL MAIL for Charlotte, Atlanta and all local points, Connects at Atlanta for all points south and southwest.

No. 43.

7:00 p. m. "SEABOARD MAIL for Southern Pines, Pinehurst Atlanta, Columbia, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and all points south and southwest.

Tickets on sale to all points, Pullman berths reserved, tickets delivered at residence from

UP-TOWN TICKET OFFICE,
Yarborough House Building,
HAMORSON, C. P. & T. A.
RALEIGH, N. C.

C. H. GATTIS, T. P. A.,
'Phones 117. Raleigh N. C.,
C. B. RYAN. G. P. A.
Portsmouth, Va

Doctor Brigham Says

MANY PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

The wonderful power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound over the diseases of womankind is not because it is a stimulant, not because it is a palliative, but simply because it is the most wonderful tonic and reconstructor ever discovered to act directly upon the generative organs, positively curing disease and restoring health and vigor.

Marvelous cures are reported from all parts of the country by women who have been cured, trained nurses who have witnessed cures and physicians who have recognized the virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and are fair enough to give credit where it is due.

If physicians dared to be frank and open, hundreds of them would acknowledge that they constantly prescribe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in severe cases of female ills, as they know by experience it can be relied upon to effect a cure. The following letter proves it.

Dr. S. C. Brigham, of 4 Brigham Park, Fitchburg, Mass., writes:

"It gives me great pleasure to say that I have found Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound very efficacious, and often prescribe it in my practice for female difficulties.

"My oldest daughter found it very beneficial for uterine trouble some time ago, and my youngest daughter is now taking it for a female weakness, and is surely gaining in health and strength.

"I freely advocate it as a most reliable specific in all diseases to which women are subject, and give it honest endorsement."

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular menstruation, bloating (or flatulence), leucorrhœa, falling, inflammation or ulceration of the uterus, ovarian troubles, that bearing-down feeling, dizziness, faintness, indigestion, nervous prostration or the blues, should take immediate action to ward off the serious consequences, and be restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and then write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for further free advice. No living person has had the benefit of a wider experience in treating female ills. She has guided thousands to health. Every suffering woman should ask for and follow her advice if she wants to be strong and well.

Dropsy CURED Gives Quick Relief.

Removes all swelling in 8 to 20 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be fairer. Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box B Atlanta, Ga

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

THERE IS MONEY IN THE CORN STALK. Write for free catalog. I. A. Madden, Atlanta, Ga.

So. 33.

Big Pennsylvania Rattler.

One of the largest rattlesnakes seen in this section for many years was killed near here Friday by Irvin Shipley.

At present a number of men are employed to cut hoop poles on what is known as "Hog Back." While the men were engaged shortly before noon Friday they were startled by the cry of a companion in distress. Looking around they saw one of their number shinning it up a friendly dogwood tree, while near the base of the tree lay a venomous looking rattlesnake.

Seizing a club Irwin Shipley quickly despatched the reptile, which measured over three feet, and as a reward for his services he is now in possession of eleven rattles and a button.—Ohiopyle correspondence Connecticut Courier.

Gourd Centuries Old.

Mrs. Elam, an old Cherokee woman, living near Rose, Indian Territory, is the owner of a gourd which, if tradition is correct, has been handed down from generation to generation in her family for nearly 400 years. The family tradition says the gourd was raised in the year 1516 in what is now Ohio, but, however that may be, it is very old in any event, as it has been in Mrs. Elam's possession for forty years, and was esteemed an ancient relic when given her. It is not a large gourd, and is a very dark red color and as highly polished as an old violin, though Mrs. Elam says that no polish save age has ever been applied to it.

HEART RIGHT
When He Quit Coffee.

Life Insurance Companies will not insure a man suffering from heart trouble. The reason is obvious.

This is a serious matter to the husband or father who is solicitous for the future of his dear ones. Often the heart trouble is caused by an unexpected thing, and can be corrected if taken in time and properly treated. A man in Colorado writes:

"I was a great coffee drinker for many years, and was not aware of the injurious effects of the habit till I became a practical invalid, suffering from heart trouble, indigestion and nervousness to an extent that made me wretchedly miserable myself and a nuisance to those who witnessed my sufferings.

"I continued to drink Coffee, however, not suspecting that it was the cause of my ill-health, till, on applying for life insurance I was rejected on account of the trouble with my heart. Then I became alarmed. I found that leaving off coffee helped me quickly, so I quit it altogether, and having been attracted by the advertisements of Postum Food Coffee I began its use.

"The change in my condition was remarkable, and it was not long till I was completely cured. All my ailments vanished. My digestion was completely restored, my nervousness disappeared, and, most important of all, my heart steadied down and became normal, and on a second examination I was accepted by the life insurance Co. Quitting Coffee and using Postum worked the cure." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason, and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

TEXTILE NEWS OF INTEREST

Notes of Southern Cotton Mills and Other Manufacturing Enterprises.

Asheville, N. C.

The Asheville Cotton Mill plant will soon be operated by electricity furnished by the W. T. Weaver Power Company, from the latter's water power plant on the French Broad, five miles below Asheville. The mill is now being equipped with the necessary motors These are of large size and power, the machinery to be affected being grouped into units fly floors and not actuated by a motor attached to each loom, as in the Olympia Mills at Columbia. The steam power will be discontinued. To supply this power and to meet other demands, the Weaver Company has recently doubled its power producing capacity by the installation of a Bullock 750-horse power 660-volt dynamo which is now in operation.

Ashboro, N. C.

Mr. S. Bryant and Mr. S. G. Newlin have recently purchased the entire corporate property of the Randleman Manufacturing Company, and they practically own the Naveni Falls plant, near their recent purchase. Mr. Newlin is president and Mr. Bryant secretary and treasurer of both corporations. Mr. Bryant owning the controlling interest in both plants. The mills consume 7,600 bales of cotton, with an output of 3,700,000 yards of plaids and 750,000 seamless bags annually. They operate 16,000 spindles and 1,018 looms and have recently put in place two improved Sampson water wheels of 230 horse-power, each of which greatly reduces the cost of production, which is a matter of very great importance in this day of close competition in most all lines of manufacturing in this progressive and wide awake country of ours.

Gastonia, N C.

A gentleman who is in a good position to know says that as far as possible H. Beeler Moore will succeed his father in the management of the cotton mills in which Captain Moore was interested. Mr. Moore has been in office with his father since the building of the Modena mill and is familiar with all the work in hand. He possesses many of the traits of his lamented father and has unquestioned business ability.

The Loray Mill is working more hands than at any time, perhaps, since it began operations. Many new people have moved in and are working there. Last year it used only two of its large boilers. Now, it is using four. There is no night work at this mill.

Haw River, N. C.

The Tulinwood Manufacturing Company has begun work in its new plant, recently completed. It is expected the output of cottonades will soon reach 18,000 pounds weekly. The plant has an equipment of 2,210 spindles and 125 looms. The main building is 240 by 75 feet; engine room 40 by 30 feet; boiler room, 30 by 40 feet; dye house, 28 by 50 feet; cotton warehouse 40 feet square. This enterprise represents the investment of $30,000.

Cherryville, N. C.

At the annual meeting of the board of directors of the Gaston Manufacturing Company, a 10 per cent. dividend was declared, the 5 per cent semi-annual dividend having been ordered in February. The reports of the officers showed the mills to be in a prosperous condition. New officers were elected as follows: President, J. M. Rhodes; vice-president, J. A. Black; secretary and trasurer, D. P. Rhodes.

Meridian, Miss.

It is expected that contracts will be signed in the near future for the equipment of machinery for the Beatrice Cotton Mills. This is indicated by the fact that General Manager L. Cohen, of the company and one of the directors, John H. Christian, have gone to New York to investigate as to machinery contracts.

Textile Notes.

W. B. Munson, J. B. McDougal, S. P. Archer and J. R. Handy have incorporated the Denison, Texas, Cotton Mill Co., with capital stock of $150,000. They will utilize an established plant.

Leroy Springs, the well known cotton mill operator, of Chester, S. C., is said to contemplate the erection of a $1,000,000 plant at Cheraw, S. C.

Sam R. Chew is reported as interested in a plan for the organization of a $100,000 stock company to build a cotton mill at Banburen, Ariz.

Anderson, S. C.

Water power electrical development.—The Hattons Ford Power Co. has been incorporated with capital stock of $150,000 to develop water power and build an electric plant at Hattons Ford, 16 miles west of Anderson. It is estimated that 6,000 horse-power can be obtained. Augustine T. Smythe of Charleston, S. C.; R. S. Ligon and Fred G. Brown of Anderson are the incorporators.

Charlotte, N. C.

Cotton mill machinery and supplies.—Southern Spindle & Flyer Co., reported incorporated last week with $20,000 capital stock, has completed organization with T. M. Costello, president; W. H. Monty, treasurer, and A. Guilett, secretary. The company will manufacture spindles, steel rolls, pressers, etc., repair spinning and speeder frames and engage in general cotton mill overhauling. A building 50x150 feet will be erected; offices, Cedar and First streets.

NORTH CAROLINA CROP BULLETIN

Conditions For Past Week as Given Out by the Department.

The North Carolina section of the climate and crop service of the department of agriculture, issues the following official bulletin for the past week:

The general dry condition of the week ending Monday the 7th was broken by the general rain throughout the State during the past week. In most sections the rains were excessive causing the creeks to overflow their banks, and thereby damaging an immense amount of crops in the lowlands. Beaufort and Dare counties in the eastern district, however, report that rain is needed in some sections. There were a great many local showers and crops are reported to be in fine condition in many sections of the eastern district. In the central district, corn and cotton was much damaged in the lowlands and in fact all crops were injured rather than benefitted by the rains of the past week. Heavy winds with hail were reported from many sections in the west and central portions of the State doing a great deal of damage to all crops and fruit.

Cotton has been improved to some extent by the rain, but almost all sections report that it is shedding. The wet weather has caused rank growth In Johnston county rust on cotton is reported to be the most destructive ever known; no rust reported in the east; and a few reports of rust in the west.

In the east tobacco curing is completed except in Hertford county, and in Nash county it is being marketed. In the central and west portions of the State tobacco is not so far advanced although some report curing all done. Some tobacco in Johnston county is beginning to fire at the bottom of the plants and it is thought it will have to be cut sooner than desired. It is rotting some on sandy land.

In general corn was not injured on the high land, but on the lowlands it was washed out, and in coses turning yellow. In the east a fair crop is expected; upland corn is looking well, but lowland corn is injured to a considerable extent in the central portion; while in the west a fair crop is reported, although some is yellowish on the lowland.

Pulling foder is quite general throughout the State, but wether has been unfavorable for saving the crop; rotting is reported in Rockingham county. Peas are a good crop, but shedding is reported. Sweet potatoes Irish potatoes, turnips and peanuts doing fine. Wheat threshing is still carried on in some parts of the west. Fruit is generally a failure, but peaches are reported as good in Iredell county.

Rains reported: Raleigh 5.49; Goldsboro 6.12; New Berne 1.22; Weldon 2.90; Nashville 2.26; Foster 3.75; Angier 9.61; Pomona 6.75; Lexington 3.93; Moncure 4.19.

A. H. THISSEN,
Section Director.

Re-built and Enlarged.

Asheboro, Special.—The Asheboro Wheelbarrow Factory, which was totally wrecked by fire some time ago, has been rebuilt on a much larger scale, and is now more thoroughly equipped in its several apartments of construction. It has moved with the Asheboro Wood and Iron Works, and will henceforth be known as the Asheboro Wheelbarrow Manufacturing Co. The class of work done here prior to the fire gave great satisfaction to both merchants and consumers and orders are coming in daily for immediate shipment of these goods to many points in the State. Mr. John T. Mafft arriver from Tampa, Fla., and, having recently been elected treasurer of the company will at once assume the duty of his office.

Must Make It Good.

Winston-Salem, Special.—The voters of Yadkin county decided at an election held Tuesday that Mr. J. A. Logan, ex-treasurer of the county, must pay every dollar of the several thousand stolen from him by robbers two years ago. The proposition was to release Mr. Logan of half of the amount stolen.

Orphanage Trustees to Meet.

High Point, Special.—A meeting of the board of trustees of the Baptist Orphanage at Thomasville has been called for August 22nd, for the purpose of electing a successor to Rev. J. B. Boone, the general manager, who has notified the board that he will not accept a re-election. This has just been made known to Rev. Thos. Carrick, of this place, a member of the board of trustees. Rev. J. M. Hilliard of High Point and the Rev. Chas. W. Scarboro, of Herbert county, are spoken of in connection with the vacancy.

North State News.

The Secretary of State has chartered the Guilford Wholesale Grocery Company, of High Point, with a capital of $125,000, subscribed by A. B. Harvey, M. T. Chaplin and J. W. Johnson.

The Friends' Yearly Meeting which has been in session at High Point adjourned Monday. The sessions were largely attended and full of interest.

Incorporation.

Raleigh, Special.—The Tarboro Chamber of Commerce, of Taboro, with $20,000 authorized and $4,000 paid in capital stock, was chartered last week. The objects of the concern are to encourage the establishment of industries in and near Tarboro; to promote cordial relations its members and to stimulate civic pride; and, in order to properly prosecute these objects the corporation shall have the power to deal in all kinds of property. There are forty stockholders.

SOUTHERN FARM NOTES.

TOPICS OF INTEREST TO THE PLANTER, STOCKMAN AND TRUCK GROWER.

Nitrogen Fertilizer.

Maryland station experiments with nitrogenous fertilizers are published in a bulletin that discusses the early use of nitrogenous fertilizers, the importance of nitrogen as a plant food, loss of nitrogen from the soil, general conditions indicating the need of nitrogen, quantity of nitrogen annually removed from Maryland farms, the origin and supply of nitrogen in soils, nitrification, sources of nitrogen, the use of the free nitrogen of the atmosphere by plants, and artificial inoculation.

The object was to compare different times of applying nitrate of soda, just before planting with or without lime, at period of most active growth, and one-half before planting and one-half at a time of most active growth, to test the comparative effects of nitrate of soda and sulphate of ammonia and of lime applied with mineral sources of nitrogen, to compare nitrate of soda combined with sulphate of potash with nitrate of potash, to compare different sources of organic nitrogen, including dried blood, raw and dissolved hair waste, bone tankage, dried fish, cottonseed meal and stable manure, and to test the effect of treating hair and leather waste with acid.

The materials were applied in amounts supplying thirty-two pounds of nitrogen per acre. The crops for which data are given are corn, wheat and hay.

The results in general favor the application of nitrate of soda before planting rather than after the crop is partially grown, and indicate that a topdressing of this substance pays well as a rule on wheat which for any cause, either poor land or from late seeding, is backward in the spring, although its use is of doubtful benefit on land which is well supplied with plant food.

Nitrate of soda gave uniformly and decidedly better results than sulphate of ammonia, both with and without lime.

Nitrate of potash gave better results than nitrate of soda combined with a potash salt (sulphate), but the advantage was not great enough to warrant the difference in cost which usually prevails.

The organic sources of nitrogen were not as active as nitrate of soda. Of the three principal forms tested blood stood first as regards effectiveness, leather second and hair last.

About Autumn Chickens.

Raising fall chickens, to some extent, is a pretty general custom, and a good one, too, we think. But, our observation is, that as a rule they are started too late in the season—the setting of hens, we mean. For, like spring hatches, the earlier ones are the best.

Most people wait until September to set fall eggs, when the best time is six weeks earlier. In fact, the chicks that come out between the twenty-fifth of July and the first of September make the best progress, the most rapid and the largest growth. Last year we set eggs from the first of July until the first of October with a view of raising late chickens; and the truth is, that, while the July and early August hatched chickens size up in weight, etc., almost with the spring hatched, and are still developing, those that were hatched in September and October are noticeably smaller—the eggs from the pullets being decidely undersized. Plumage plays an important part in the matter of growth with the late-hatched chicken, and the chick that comes out early enough to get a fairly good coating of feathers while the weather is still mild, will continue an uninterrupted growth during the winter; while those that are hatched so late as to be still unfeathered when the chilly blasts begin to blow will still be undeveloped when the spring shall have come again, for it is certainly up-hill business for an illy-feathered chicken to make rapid growth in cold weather.

In view of these facts, we advocate early autumn and fall hatching, for one early August brood is really worth two hatched as late as October. Another thought, the person who aspires to raise chickens for market now, should hatch them off as soon as possible. It is possible to begin now and raise a number of late chickens up to the frying size, and market them long before the season is entirely gone. Hatched by the middle of August or first of September, they would have eight to ten weeks in which to grow while it should be mild and pleasant. Indeed, as we view it, based upon past experience, now is an auspicious time in which to hatch and develop early autumn chickens, either for market, or for utility at home.—H. B. Geer, in Southern Cultivator.

Whole Milk Calves Profitless.

Of course when there is no sale for cream or butter it is no expense to raise calves on a whole milk diet. But on the other hand, there are many others doing very much the same thing as is described in the following from the Family:

An object lesson in daily management was furnished me recently, which helps to prove a common error among a certain class of farmers. This farmer sold to the butcher two very young calves that had been with their dams getting all the milk for seven months. They weighed a little over 1000 pounds and sold for $31. The farmer was pleased with the transaction, and remarked that he was making some money. Upon investigation I learned some facts which will illustrate what I have in mind. The cows were good grade Shorthorns, above the average as milkers.

They were fed on fine blue grass pasture, and I estimated that while these calves were following them they gave at least fifteen pounds of milk each per day for the seven months' period. Thus the two calves consumed at least 6300 pounds of milk, which at a very moderate estimate would have been worth $30 to $34 if sold at the shipping station in the form of cream. It is not surprising that the calves were very fat, fed on such expensive feed. At a moderate estimate and with good care the farmer should have sold at least $25 worth of milk and cream from each cow and raised a calf worth $10 on the skim milk, or as much profit from one cow as he received from the two.

This is but a concrete example of what is taking place on hundreds of farms where the old idea is still held that it pays to raise calves by giving them the entire milk of the cow. One of the greatest profits to be made from the combined dairying and veal raising is because of the fact that skim milk will produce calves of almost as high quality as will whole milk and at a greatly reduced cost.

Preparing Land For Corn.

L. G. B., Catawba, writes: Where I turn under rye and crimson clover for a corn crop and then use forty to fifty bushels of rock lime to the acre would 300 pounds of sixteen per cent. acid phosphate do. Expect to work the same land in corn again next year.

Answer: You are certainly preparing your land well for corn by plowing under rye and crimson clover. Crimson clover is to be preferred because it is a leguminous crop and will thus add largely to the available supply of nitrogen in the soil.

By rock lime you possibly mean the ground rock before it has been burned. Caustic lime is much more effective and is to be preferred on that account, and I do not presume there is very much difference in the cost of the two. Fifty bushels of rock lime is not a heavy application, however, as it becomes very slowly available in this form. Twenty-five bushels of burned lime will be a good application and it should not be made more than once in three to five years. Three hundred pounds of sixteen per cent. acid phosphate is a liberal amount to use of one of the very necessary elements needed in a corn crop, for you recognize that phosphorous has largely to do with the formation of grain, and as a rule there is not very abundant supply of it available in our soils. You might add fifty pounds of muriate potash to your mixture with advantage for corn.

While land treated as you propose will grow good crops of corn for several years it is not advisable to bring corn on your land year after year unless it is absolutely necessary. Put it down in clover and grass for a year or two and then grow some other cereal, such as wheat, oats or barley, and give it a rest from corn, and the land will continue to improve and grow larger crops from year to year.—Knoxville Journal.

Feeding Grain to Horses.

Many horses have a bad habit when fed oats, shelled corn, or dry ground feed, of filling the mouth with the food and then turning the head away so that much of it drops out upon the ground and is wasted. On a large farm where all the grain is home grown, and there are chickens running at will through the stable, the real waste is not great. But in the case of those who have to buy all their feed and whose chickens can not pick up the dropped grain, the loss is a serious matter.

We know a case where the loss has been prevented by putting the feed into a nose-bag and slipping the cord over the head back of the ears. The bag used in this case is a regular feed bag such as is used by draymen and teamsters in cities to feed without unhitching. They are made of heavy canvas with a wooden bottom, there are holes in front for ventilation while the horse is eating. They can be bought at any harness store for about seventy-five cents. It is a little more trouble to feed in a bag than just putting the grain into a box, but the saving is ample pay for all the trouble.—Florida Agriculturist.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Sacrifice always looks most attractive when it is too late to give it.

Better is it to be able to make friends than to build up finances.

The greatest place of honor is the one that duty gives.

Repentance does not unto the power of evil example.

You cannot increase short weight with heavy words.

All great work accomplished is but an outlook for larger work.

The word of salvation is always in season.

The fear of the Lord secures the flight of the devil.

The lowering brow does not prove the heavy brain.

Walking worthily means more than walking wearily.

Suepstition is what you do not believe science is what you do.

Prosperity is not synonymous with Providence.

Shot Husband For Burglar.

Royston, Ga., Special.—Ex-Senator and County School Commissioner W. H. Cobb, of this place, was fatally shot by his wife for a burglar. He was unconscious until his death at 1:30 o'clock in the morning. Mr. Cobb was shot twice, one shot taking effect in the head, ahe other taking effect in the abdomen.

No Fever in Missippi.

Jackson, Miss., Special.—There is no yellow fever cases in Mississippi, according to the official announcement made by the State Health Board. The suspicious cases reported at Holly Springs and Yazoo City were diagnosed by experts and both pronounced ordinary types of malaria. The board has inaugurated a policy of sending yellow fever experts out on special trains wherever a suspicious case is reported.

Of Household Interest.

Housecleaning is not the pleasantest of the housekeeper's tasks, but none the less necessary on that account. In the September Delineator Isabel Gordon Curtis offers in her series, "The Making of a Housewife," some suggestions that will tend to lighten the labor and lessen the disagreeableness of the household duty. Other items of domestic interest in the same number are illustrated cookery and a variety of receipes under the topics "Delicious Cream Jellies," "Decorative Color Salads" and "The Potato." In addition, Alice M. Kellogg explains "How to Select Finishing Hardware" and Ward MacLeod writes on "Growing Bulbs Indoors." So. 33.

Good Substitute for Lobster.

A Damariscotta, Me., man proposes to save the lobster from extinction by providing a substitute. This he finds in the crabs which swarm the Maine coast. This crustacean has not been popular in the past solely, we are told, because of the labor necessary to get the meat from the shell. The Maine man is going to put the meat on the market "shucked" and claims that the present high prices of sea food makes his work profitable. The lobster will receive the benefit in both a decreased demand for lobster meat and in the removal of the crab which consumes much valuable lobster food.

Back for His Umbrella.

Joseph M. Stoddart, whose acquaintance among authors and artists extends over two hemispheres and half a century of activity, tells this story of a meeting with Edgar Saltus, novelist and wit, in London a few months ago. "I had just arrived in London from Liverpool, and was hurrying down Fleet street, when I came face to face with Saltus," said Mr. Stodart. "He drawled an inquiry as to where I was hurrying from, and I remarked that I was just over from New York.

"'And I—I'm just going back,' rejoined Saltus. 'I forgot my umbrella.'"—New York Times.

AMERICA'S BRIGHTEST WOMAN.

Mary E. Lease Feels It Her Duty to Recommend Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mary E. Lease, formerly political leader and orator of Kansas, now author and lecturer—the only woman ever voted on for United States Senator, writes:

Dear Sirs—As many of my friends have used Doan's Kidney Pills and have been cured of bladder and kidney troubles, I feel it my duty to recommend the medicine to those who suffer from such diseases. From personal experience I thoroughly endorse your remedy, and am glad of an opportunity for saying so. Yours truly, (Signed)

MARY ELIZABETH LEASE.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sold by all dealers. Price, 50 cents per box.

The modern conscience is made with a lever to throw it out of gear.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The guinea was first coined in Charles II.'s reign.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle

Greenland now has nearly 12,000 inhabitants.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Glass containing manganese is slowly turned violet by sunlight.

F. W. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper

The name "calomel" means "beautiful black."

NO SLEEP FOR MOTHER

Baby Covered With Sores and Scaled—Could Not Tell What She Looked Like—Marvelous Cure by Cuticura.

"At four months old my baby's face and body were so covered with sores and large scales you could not tell what she looked like. No child ever had a worse case. Her face was being eaten away, and even her finger nails fell off. It itched so she could not sleep, and for many weary nights we could get no rest. At last we got Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The sores began to heal at once, and she could sleep at night, and in one month she had not one sore on her face or body.—Mrs. Mary Sanders, 709 Spring St., Camden, N. J."

Faith has no knowledge of failure.

Use Longman & Martinez Paint.

Don't pay $1.50 a gallon for linseed oil, which you do in ready-for-use paint.

Buy oil fresh from the barrel at 60 cents per gallon, and mix it with Longman & Martinez L. & M. Paint.

It makes paint cost about $1.20 per gallon.

James S. Barron, President Manchester Cotton Mills, Rock Hill, S. C., writes: "In 1883 I painted my residence with L. & M. It looks better than a great many houses painted three years ago."

Sold everywhere and by Longman & Martinez, New York. Paint Makers for Fifty Years.

Twenty-five thousand persons are employed in the watch factories of Switzerland.

SPIDER THAT TRAILS PREY.

Giant Variety of Madagascar Will Kill Full-Grown Lizards and Rats.

The giant of the whole spider family is the "hound" or "dog" spider of Madagascar. Its body weighs almost a pound and each of its eight legs is longer and larger in diameter than the common cedar pencil. Each of its mandibles is three-fourths of an inch in length and very strong.

The dog spider does not spread a net and lie in wait for its prey, as do the gigantic bird spiders of Ceylon, but "follows the trail" in exact imitation of a hund. It will follow a faint scent to and fro through the weeds and underbrush until the course is ascertained and then suddenly dart off in a bee line and quickly overtake the lizard, rat, mole or other animal of which it is in pursuit. It has been known to capture and kill lizards a foot or more in length, and Prof. Barnaby tells of one which pounced upon and killed a full grown cat.

Bishop Smith Critically Ill.

Asheville, Special.—Bishop A. Coke Smith, of the Southern Methodist Church, who is seriously ill here, passed a restless day, though his condition Sunday evening is reported as being slightly improved. Bishop Smith is suffering with aubercolosis, and while there is little hope for his ultimate recovery, there is hope that he will recover from the relapse incident to his visit to Norfolk, Va., and again be able to leave his bed. Mrs. Smith arrived Sunday afternoon from Norfolk and is now at the bedside of her husband.

Fire in Court House.

Winnsboro, S. C., Special.—At 4 o'clock Monday morning, fire was discovered in the court house. It was confined principally to the county supervisor's office, having originated there. All the furniture and all the records in the office, except the most valuable which were in the safe, were destroyed. The heavy brick fire walls of the clerk's office and the other parts of the building. Some damage done to the corridor. The origin of the fire is unknown. The damage is about $1,500.

Write Quick for Big Illustrated Catalogue to better advertise the South's Leading Business College, four scholarships are offered to young persons of this county at less than cost. WRITE TODAY.

G. A. BUSINESS COLLEGE, Macon, Ga.

CONCENTRATED

Crab Orchard Water...

TRADE MARK.

A SPECIFIC FOR

3 DYSPEPSIA, SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION. 3

The three "Ills" that make life a burden. Nature's great remedy. In use for almost a century. Sold by all druggists.

CRAB ORCHARD WATER CO., Louisville, Ky.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir.

THE BEST FAMILY MEDICINE

For Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Colic, Dizziness, Headache and anything caused by a disordered Liver. Removes

"That Drowsy Feeling"

by putting your digestive organs to work, increasing your appetite, and, in fact, makes you feel like a "NEW MAN."

50c. and $1.00 per Bottle at all Drug Stores.

One Dose Convinces.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhœa and nasal catarrh.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all

TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.

Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.

THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

WANTED-- Address of (1) persons of part Indian blood who are not living with any tribe, (2) of men who were drafted in Kentucky, (3) of mothers of soldiers who have been denied pension on account of their remarriage, (4) of men who served in the Federal army, or (5) the nearest kin of such soldiers or sailors, now deceased.

NATHAN BICKFORD, Attorney, Washington, D. C.

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CANDY CATHARTIC

GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 570